

CALDER BEATS BACON IN SENATORIAL FIGHT

FINAL
EDITION

The Evening

World.
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LONG PRISON SENTENCES FOR RIOTERS, POLICE PLAN TO END STRIKE VIOLENCE

10,899 LEAD FOR CALDER IN LATE RETURNS; BACON BASES HOPES ON MISSING DISTRICTS

Greater New York Republicans Gave 33,426 Majority for Organization Candidate.

SPLIT IN PROGRESSIVES.

Of 20,000 Votes Moose Cast Whitman Got 60 Per Cent. and Seabury 40.

William M. Calder of Brooklyn has apparently won the Republican primary nomination for United States Senator over Robert Bacon.

With 108 districts, out of 5,719 still unreported, Calder has a majority of 10,899. Tabulation of vote received was as follows: Calder, 130,822; Bacon, 119,923; districts missing 908.

Mr. Calder said this afternoon: "I believe I have won by at least 5,000 votes. I am profoundly grateful to my friends for this magnificent support. I am receiving telegrams from every county chairman in every section of the State and each new telegram brings a message that I am gaining. I expect that my majority will be further increased, making me a winner by more than 10,000, barring any unexpected reversal."

Job E. Hedges, manager of the Bacon campaign, said: "The up-State regions from which we have still to hear were as a rule strong for Bacon. I expect that complete returns will give him the nomination by 3,500 majority."

The Progressive party vote is still far from complete but from partial returns the indications are as follows: Governor Whitman, Republican, won the Progressive nomination for Governor away from Judge Seabury, Democrat, by a considerable majority. Out of the 46,000 enrolled Progressives, not more than 20,000 voted.

The vote divided approximately 60 per cent Republican and 40 per cent Democratic.

An indication of the Progressive vote is shown in the contest for District Attorney in Manhattan. James A. Delahanty, Republican candidate, entered in the Progressive primaries, received 2,010 votes, while Hugh Gordon Miller, Progressive only, received 1,085.

In the vote for Supreme Court Judges in Manhattan and Bronx, George V. Mullan and John C. Clark, regular Republican selection, entered the Progressive primaries and beat Hugo Wintner, Progressive, and Richard H. Mitchell, Democrat. The vote was: Mullan, 2322; Clark, 1991; Mitchell, 1562; Wintner, 1428. Vernon M. Davis, who is on all tickets, received 3030 Progressive votes.

Republican State Chairman Tanner said: "The Progressives have come back to the Republican Party far more completely than the figures indicate. A great number of those enrolled, especially up-State, refused to be enrolled in the Progressive primaries, because they are Republicans."

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

PHILADELPHIA WINS.

At Philadelphia:
FIRST GAME.
Pittsburgh 00000000-0
Philadelphia 00000700 X-7

RACING
RESULTS ON PAGE 2
ENTRIES ON SPORTING PAGE

SEABURY PLEADED BY HIS VOTE FOR CHOICE OF MOOSE

Says He Was Opposed by Roosevelt Malignity and Perkins Pocketbook.

Samuel Seabury, Democratic nominee for Governor, to-day issued the following statement:

"I would be sorry to deprive Gov. Whitman of any satisfaction which he can derive from a contemplation of the figures of the Progressive primary. It seems that with so small a vote cast over so large an area it will need the official count to determine who has really won."

"But should it prove that Gov. Whitman has won, it is a matter of gratification to me that, aided only by public confidence and sustained by a handful of earnest friends, I came so near to defeating a combination consisting of Roosevelt malignity, Perkins pocketbook, Straus gratitude and the powerful State Republican machine for whose efficiency as a political instrument the people of the State of New York have had to pay so dearly."

"That it portends my election I have no doubt. If the same percentage of voters who entertain Progressive views honor me with their votes I shall carry the State by a large majority. It seems that about 50,000 votes cast in the Republican primary expressed a determination to repudiate Gov. Whitman in a primary contest recognized at the outset as hopeless."

"The Progressive sentiment of the State was betrayed by its generals and camp followers, but it lives and will find worthier champions to take their places."

William F. McCombs, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, sent Judge Seabury the following telegram:

"The people of the State of New York are to be congratulated upon your nomination for the high office of Governor. It is refreshing to know that in you we have a man who will do away with the shameful waste and extravagance of the present Administration at Albany and restore order, efficiency and economy in the affairs of this great State."

LORD DERBY DOESN'T SEE END OF THE GREAT WAR

Back From Front, He Says It Must Surely Continue Over Another Winter.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—"I wish I could pick one of my horses as a winner with the certainty of victory for the entire allies," said Lord Derby, the British Under Secretary of War, on receiving the American correspondents to-day on his return from a visit to France, where, in company with Gen. Sir Douglas Haig and Gen. Joffre, he saw the trials of the "tanks" before they were sent into battle against the Germans. Lord Derby continued:

"We now have a European army with better guns, better rifles and better ammunition than any other country in the world to-day. But I do not agree with the people who expect the war to end within six months, as it must surely continue over the winter."

O'CONNELL'S PLEA ADDS TO MYSTERY OF STIELOW CASE

Influences With an Apparent Political Tinge in Appeal for Pardon.

AFTER WHITMAN NOW?

A Maze of New Affidavits on Confessions, Recantations and Reiterations.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ROCHESTER, Sept. 20.—What is the mysterious influence with a strong political tinge which is trying to get Clarence O'Connell out of Auburn Prison, and who is behind this influence, which is so powerful that it does not hesitate to go to Governor Whitman and ask for O'Connell's pardon? Is it the same influence that has persistently pushed Charles Stielow toward the electric chair?

The Evening World has just learned that O'Connell, after serving a year of his sentence, has discovered that he is innocent and has applied through the usual channels to the Governor for a pardon. The application was written out by O'Connell in Auburn Prison.

He is not only serving a seven-year term there for a murderous assault on Lewis H. Browne committed in September, 1914, but stands accused in the confession of Erwin King, his vagabond pal for seven years, of taking part in the murder of Charles Phelps and Margaret Wolcott at West Shelby, Orleans County, in March, 1915, the crime of which Stielow was convicted.

It is true that Erwin King, after being seen by District Attorney John C. Knickerbocker of Orleans County, who convicted Stielow, has recanted his confession that he and O'Connell killed Mr. Phelps and Miss Wolcott. The mysterious influence in the case has not neglected King, who is held in the jail in Albion, the county seat of Orleans County, as a "material witness," with the use of a bathroom, a supply of tobacco and better meals than he ever ate in his life before.

Strangely enough, in this tangled and fascinatingly interesting case there stands, as against King's recantation of his confession involving O'Connell in the Phelps-Wolcott murder, a confession signed by O'Connell involving King in the assault on Browne. And this confession, to carry the parallel of the unusual still further, absolves another man who was convicted, just as King's original confession implicating O'Connell at Stielow.

O'Connell is incarcerated in Auburn Prison. The Evening World correspondent went to Auburn to see him and ask him about King's confession, but Warden Ratigan kept the prisoner under cover. However, District Attorney Knickerbocker of Orleans County, who had nothing to do with the prosecution of O'Connell for the crime of which he was convicted, was committed in Cattaraugus County, had no difficulty in seeing O'Connell in Auburn Prison early this month. Warden Ratigan opened right up to District Attorney Knickerbocker.

It is not known at this time whether the application for a pardon for O'Connell preceded or followed District Attorney Knickerbocker's visit to the convict in Auburn Prison. But it was only a few days ago when Judge Thomas H. Dowd of Salamanca, before whom O'Connell was taken last night. He died shortly afterward.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Rich Mrs. Elkins and War Baby She Adopted from Incubator



Mrs. Richard Elkins, wife of the son of the late Senator Stephen Elkins of West Virginia, adopted a war baby orphan. The baby was removed from a Coney Island incubator to one in Atlantic City. Mrs. Elkins, a frequent visitor to the institution, became deeply interested in the war orphan whose father had been killed in battle before it was born and whose mother died shortly after its birth. "I wish to give that youngster a good home and bring it up as my own," Mrs. Elkins is reported to have said. Mrs. Elkins now gives all her spare time to the baby, not trusting his care to a nurse.

BIG RUSH OF TRAVEL TO "SEE AMERICA FIRST."

Great Congestion of Returning Tourists From the Rockies and Far West.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Americans are seeing America first and the Western tourist season now drawing to a close has broken all records.

"The many millions spent yearly in travelling to European countries are being spent right here in our own America," said L. M. Allen, passenger and traffic manager of the Rock Island railway, to-day. "The tourist travel throughout the West is heavier than at any time in our history."

The great Chicago gateways have been jammed for days with returning tourists from the Rockies and far Western points and at times the crush has been so great that baggage transfers have been delayed.

THERE MAY BE ANOTHER UNITED STATES CARDINAL

Archbishop Hanna of San Francisco Is the Only American Name Considered.

ROME, Sept. 20.—It is reported that Pope Benedict will hold another consistory in November, when he will create several foreign cardinals. Archbishop Hanna of San Francisco is the only American whose name is being considered at present.

Archbishop Hanna is in his fifty-seventh year. He was born in Rochester, N. Y. In 1915 he was appointed Archbishop of San Francisco by Pope Benedict. He was appointed Commissioner of Immigration of California in 1915.

Reporter Swallows Poison at Desk in Newspaper Office.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 20.—Harry Howland, who claimed he was a legatee of the Howland estate, held in trust for distribution after the death of Mrs. Betty Green, sat at his desk in a Los Angeles newspaper office, where he was employed as a reporter, and drank poison last night. He died shortly afterward.

Over the death of his wife in Kansas City, Mo., several months ago was said to have been the cause.

RAILROAD MEN ASK SUPPORT FOR WILSON

W. G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Trainmen Issues a Strong Appeal to Aid Him.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 20.—The first broadside of a campaign to throw the labor vote of the country to the support of President Wilson and the Democratic party for passing the Adamson Eight-Hour Law, was fired to-day by officials of the four railroad brotherhoods. A bulletin sent out by W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, reads:

"Surely, it is the duty of not only our own members, but all persons who work for a living to support our friends and, if possible, defeat our enemies at the coming election. Therefore, it is urgently requested that the position taken by President Wilson and both branches of Congress be not forgotten and that all members use every honorable means to retain in office, regardless of partisan beliefs, those who have proved their loyalty to the cause of labor."

14TH REGT. HOME TO-DAY; 71ST BACK TO-MORROW

Owing to Paratyphoid Quarantine Visitors Are Barred From Armories.

Major Gen. Daniel Appleton announced to-day that the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, will return from Camp Whitman to its army this afternoon. The Seventy-first Regiment of Manhattan, will reach its armory some time to-morrow. Orders for the homeward movement of the troops were issued by Gen. Dyer, commanding the brigade of which they were units.

Gen. Dyer reports that, in view of the quarantine restrictions against paratyphoid fever, relatives and friends refrain from visiting the armories when the Fourteenth and Seventy-first arrive.

"In a very short time," says Gen. Appleton, "it is expected the members of the organizations will be permitted to leave the armories and visit their homes."

ALLIES ON SOMME LOST 500,000 MEN, BERLIN ESTIMATES

British Casualties Alone Were 350,000, Declares the Overseas News Agency.

GERMANS IN NEW DRIVE.

Paris Admits They Entered French Trench at One Point North of River.

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Sept. 20.—Anglo-French losses in the Somme offensive from July 1 to Sept. 15 were to-day estimated at 500,000 men by the Overseas News Agency, which stated that this was a conservative calculation. Of this total the British lost 350,000.

[An official British report early this month said the British casualties in July were 127,000. London reports a few days ago said the German losses on the Somme in the ten preceding days were 40,000. At the same rate the total German loss on that front since the allied advance began would be 320,000.]

In eleven weeks of the allied offensive, the allied troops have reconquered only 480 square miles of French territory, or only 1 per cent. of all the French and Belgian territory occupied by the Germans. The German holdings in France are estimated at 6,720 square miles and in Belgium at 8,280 square miles.

In a hand grenade attack on the British troops near Fiers, on the Somme front, the Germans yesterday gained some success, says the official statement issued to-day by the German Army Headquarters. In the Verdun sector the Germans drove the French out of a small trench on the western slope of Dead Man's Hill.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The Germans hurried strong forces against the French lines north of the Somme last night in violent counter-attacks on the whole front from Clercy to the river.

Following is the text of to-day's French War Office report:

"To the north of the river Somme German forces attacked our positions at Hill 76, along a line running from the Cleary Road to the Somme. Their advance was broken by the fire of our machine-guns. The enemy found it impossible to reach our lines on the northern section, while on the southern half certain German detachments which secured a footing in our advanced positions, were at once driven out by a vigorous counter-attack delivered by our troops."

"Artillery fighting of a fairly spirited nature is going on in the Sector of Bouchevaux."

"In the Champagne District, to the East of Soissons Hill, as well as in the Vosges at a point to the Northwest of Altkirch, attacks on the part of the enemy upon minor French posts resulted in failure."

LONDON, Sept. 20.—British troops south of Arras yesterday captured 200 yards of German trenches, says the official statement issued to-day by British Army Headquarters.

South of the Ancre the Germans made several determined counter-attacks during the night which were repulsed.

A captured document signed by Gen. von Falkenhayn, Chief of the German General Staff, dated Aug. 24, states: "The wastage of guns in the last few months has been considerably in excess of production. Ammunition supplies are dwindling rapidly."

WOODS GETS AID OF SWANN AS ATTACKS ON STREET CARS MENACE PASSENGERS' LIVES

More Disorders, and Police Guard for Surface Lines and Elevated Trains Is Increased—Bricks Hurlled and Shot Fired.

SHONTS AGREES TO MEET MITCHEL AND STRAUS

With persistent attacks, ugly in their dangers to the life and limb of passengers and crews of surface and elevated cars, continued by striking car men all over the city to-day, Police Commissioner Woods and District Attorney Swann undertook concerted measures for the swift and stern punishment of all guilty of such violence.

District Attorney Swann promised that he would seek the indictment of every man who threw a missile which caused injury to any person on a public conveyance, under Section 1991 of the Penal Code. This law makes such an offense punishable by a prison sentence of from five to twenty years.

STRIKE DECISION LEFT TO GOMPERS BY LABOR CHIEFS

"If Federation Head Says So There Will Be General Walk-Out," Union Stand.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, is the man who will decide whether there is to be a general sympathetic strike in aid of the striking traction employees of Manhattan, the Bronx and Westchester.

Mr. Gompers conferred with the strike leaders to-day and will hold further conferences to-morrow. He will talk to the Citizens' Committee which is trying to forestall a general strike and end the traction strike and may also meet President Shonts of the Interborough, Mayor Mitchell and Oscar Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission.

The sentiment among union leaders outside the street carmen is against a general sympathetic strike which would involve the breaking of contracts, the opening up of disputes between employers and employees and a great drain on the depleted treasuries of many unions for strike benefits. A conservative union put it to The Evening World this way this afternoon:

"I am against a sympathetic strike and the unions I represent feel the way I do. At the meeting next Friday when the subject is brought up I shall express my individual sentiments. But if Samuel Gompers expresses himself as in favor of a general sympathetic strike I shall support him. If Gompers gives the word, believe me, New York will see a strike that is a strike."

Union leaders appear to attach considerable importance to a conference between Samuel Gompers and the Citizens' Committee of Seven, which is to be held to-morrow afternoon at the office of Lindsay Russell, a member of the committee, at No. 165 Broadway.

The union men say they have discovered that Mr. Russell's office is close to that of Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough. It might be, they intimate, that the Citizens' Committee would be able to get Mr. Gompers and Mr. Shonts together.

The cases of stone throwers who did not cause injury, in the opinion of the District Attorney, could best be dealt with by charging them with assault in Special Sessions, where they can be tried within a week and sentenced to a year in the penitentiary and a \$500 fine. He promised to use all his influence to have the extreme penalties imposed.

WOMAN WHO BIT POLICEMAN'S EAR FINED \$5.

The conference was also directed to finding a means of impressing city magistrates with the gravity of the situation involved in letting off men who hurled missiles through windows of cars crowded with passengers, many of them women and children.

Magistrate Brough in Harlem Court fined Martha Silverman, charged with stone-throwing and biting the ear of Policeman Heilmuth in a strike fight last Sunday, \$5 and allowed her two sisters and a girl cousin, arrested at the same time, to go with suspended sentences. He fined two men who were in a crowd throwing bricks and fighting policemen in an attack on a One Hundred and Sixteenth Street car \$10 each.

The men arrested after these attacks in nearly every instance offered resistance in which they were assisted by sympathizers. Almost invariably the prisoners have described themselves as carmen on strike.

There was evidence which indicated to the police that the rough work of the last forty-eight hours was more or less organized and the assignments of the police were shifted to meet this situation. Commissioner Woods was careful to state, however, that he still had confidence in the sincerity of the strike leaders who had told him they were doing their utmost to prevent disorder, even though many of their followers seemed to be getting out of control.

GUARD FOR SURFACE LINES INCREASED.

Additional uniformed police were placed along the routes of the cross-town lines from Thirty-fourth to Eighth Streets, where there was the most interference by bands of strikers and rowdies yesterday.

Fifteen automobiles, each carrying a lieutenant and four men in plain clothes, were added to the number swiftly patrolling the surface car lines.

Commissioner Woods declined to comment on an utterance attributed to Frank O'Shea, an Amalgamated organizer, advising strikers to use "the Buffalo plan," or general violence. He said he would order an investigation, and that he would proceed as severely against a man who